CLAIMS

I (WE) CLAIM:

- A wireless communication apparatus, comprising:
 a first processor operative to receive a first indicator, the first indicator corresponding to available packet data transmission power; and
 a correlation unit operative to determine a packet data transmission rate indicator as a function of the first indicator and a received pilot
- 6 signal strength.
- The wireless communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first
 indicator corresponds to a ratio of available packet data transmission power-to-pilot signal strength.
- 3. The wireless communication apparatus of claim 2, wherein the pilot signal strength is a measure of the signal-to-noise ratio of the pilot signal.
- The wireless communication apparatus of claim 3, further comprising:
 an adjustment node coupled to the first processor and the correlation unit, the adjustment node operative to adjust the signal-to-noise ratio of the pilot signal in response to the ratio to determine a signal-to-noise ratio for packet data transmissions.
- The wireless communication apparatus of claim 4, wherein the packet
 data transmission rate indicator is the signal-to-noise ratio for packet data transmissions.
- 6. The wireless communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein the apparatus is operative to transmit the packet data transmission rate indicator via a data request channel.

- 7. The wireless communication apparatus of claim 6, wherein the packet data transmission rate indicator is a data rate.
- 8. The wireless communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein the apparatus is operative within a wireless communication system supporting packet data transmissions and low delay data transmissions.
- 9. In a wireless communication system, the system operative for
 2 transmitting packet data and low delay data, the system having a total available transmit power, a method comprising:
- 4 establishing at least one low delay communication link using a first power;
- determining available packet data traffic power as a function of the total available transmit power and the first power;
- 8 determining a packet data rate based on the available packet data traffic power.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the at least one low delay2 communication is a voice communication.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the first power is a signal-to-noise ratio
 2 of a pilot signal, and
 wherein the step of determining the available packet data traffic power, further
 4 comprises:
- determining a traffic-to-pilot ratio of the total available transmit power to the first power.
- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of determining a packet data2 rate further comprises:
- estimating a signal-to-noise ratio of the packet data traffic by adjusting

 the signal-to-noise ratio of the pilot according to the traffic-to-pilot ratio.



	13.	A wireless communication apparatus, comprising:
2		a first processor operative to receive a first indicator, the first indicator
		corresponding to a ratio of available traffic-to-pilot signal
4		strength;
		a measurement unit operative to receive a pilot signal and determine a
6		pilot signal-to-noise ratio of a pilot signal;
		a summation node coupled to the measurement unit and the first
8		processor, the summation node operative to adjust the signal-to-
		noise ratio by the first indicator to form a traffic signal-to-noise
LO	-	ratio; and
		a correlation unit operative to receive the traffic signal-to-noise ratio and
12		determine an associated data rate for transmission